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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/506,043	02/17/2000	Qingfeng Tang	LUTA 0252 PUS	7011
34007 75	34007 7590 04/22/2004		EXAMINER	
BROOKS KUSHMAN P.C. / LEAR CORPORATION			KUMAR, PANKAJ	
	1000 TOWN CENTER TWENTY-SECOND FLOOR SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075-1238		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SOUTHFIELD			2631	
			DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004	//

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Commence	09/506,043	TANG, QINGFENG
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
The MAIL INC DATE of this communication	Pankaj Kumar	2631
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D` (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Ja 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 4-6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 2 and 3 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original than the original than the correction of the original than the origina	epted or b) objected to by the lidrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 4, 5, 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cloutier 6668165 in view of Issa 6317034.
- 4. As per claim 1, Cloutier teaches a narrow bandwidth super-regenerative receiver comprising: a signal detector having a regenerative oscillator (Cloutier fig. 10 except elements 120 and 104) for detecting a signal (Cloutier fig. 10: V1) transmitted at a particular transmit frequency (Cloutier fig. 10: Freq); a quench circuit connected to the regenerative oscillator (Cloutier fig. 10: 120) for interrupting the oscillation of the oscillator at a predetermined frequency (Cloutier does not teach this but it would have been obvious in view of Issa as discussed below); and a frequency sweeping circuit (Cloutier paragraph 39: "The frequency control circuit 104 may have an LC tank circuit in the KT Cell 100 with the "C" realized by varactor diodes or other variable capacitance devices."; col. 6 lines 41-42: "... 104 controls the

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centre frequency ...") connected to the regenerative oscillator and the quench circuit (Cloutier fig. 10: 104 is connected to fig. 10's elements and 120), wherein the quench circuit is arranged to cycle the regenerative oscillator and the frequency sweeping circuit on and off together (Cloutier fig. 10: output of 120 is prior to the regenerative oscillator and the frequency sweeping circuit and thus the output of 120 cycling cycles the regenerative oscillator and the frequency sweeping circuit on and off together), and the frequency sweeping circuit controls operation of the regenerative oscillator to a desired narrow bandwidth around the transmit frequency (inherent for the device to function properly). Cloutier does not teach interrupting the oscillation of the oscillator at a predetermined frequency. Issa teaches interrupting the oscillation of the oscillator at a predetermined frequency (Issa col. 9 lines 41-53). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify Cloutier with Issa's teaching. One would be motivated to do so if one wanted to make an alarm sensor multiplexer or an automotive automation/security system. (Issa is using a super-regenerative receiver for its system and Cloutier is a super-regenerative receiver.)

5. As per claim 4, Cloutier in view of Issa teach the receiver of claim 1. Cloutier in view of Issa does not teach wherein the frequency sweeping circuit comprises a surfaced acoustic wave (SAW) resonator. But Cloutier does teach frequency sweeping circuit having variable capacitances devices. (Cloutier paragraph 39: "The frequency control circuit 104 may have an LC tank circuit in the KT Cell 100 with the "C" realized by varactor diodes or other variable capacitance devices."; col. 6 lines 41-42: "... 104 controls the centre frequency ..."). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify Cloutier in view

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of Issa to teach a SAW resonator. One would be motivated to do so since SAW resonators have variable capacitances.

- 6. As per claim 5, Cloutier in view of Issa teach the receiver of claim 1. What Cloutier in view of Issa does not teach is wherein the frequency sweeping circuit comprises a ceramic resonator. But Cloutier does teach frequency sweeping circuit having variable capacitances devices. (Cloutier paragraph 39: "The frequency control circuit 104 may have an LC tank circuit in the KT Cell 100 with the "C" realized by varactor diodes or other variable capacitance devices."; col. 6 lines 41-42: "... 104 controls the centre frequency ..."). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify Cloutier in view of Issa to teach a ceramic resonator. One would be motivated to do so since ceramic resonators have variable capacitances.
- 7. As per claim 6, Cloutier in view of Issa teach the receiver of claim 1 wherein the frequency sweeping circuit comprises an LC resonator (Cloutier paragraph 39: "The frequency control circuit 104 may have an LC tank circuit in the KT Cell 100 with the "C" realized by varactor diodes or other variable capacitance devices.").

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 2 and 3 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pankaj Kumar whose telephone number is (703) 305-0194. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon, Tues, Wed and Thurs after 8AM to after 6:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mohammad H. Ghayour can be reached on (703) 306-3034. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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